

# San Marcos Free Press.

I. H. JULIAN,

"Prove All Things: Hold Fast that which is Good."

PROPRIETOR.

VOL. VIII.

SAN MARCOS, HAYS CO., TEXAS, FEBRUARY 15, 1879.

NO. 13.

## Free Press.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

ISAAC H. JULIAN.

To whom all Letters should be Addressed.

Office—East side of Plaza.

### RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....\$2.00  
Six months ".....1.50  
Three months "......75

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
1 Square.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 6.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 15.00
2 ".....	4.00	9.00	12.00	20.00
3 ".....	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
4 ".....	6.00	12.00	18.00	30.00
5 ".....	7.00	14.00	21.00	35.00
6 ".....	8.00	16.00	24.00	40.00
7 ".....	9.00	18.00	27.00	45.00
8 ".....	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
9 ".....	11.00	22.00	33.00	55.00
10 ".....	12.00	24.00	36.00	60.00

Business Cards, one inch or less, one year, \$3.00  
Cards in Business Directory, one year, \$2.00  
Legal and Transient Advertisements will be charged one dollar per square for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents per square for each additional insertion. A square is the space of one inch. Fractional squares will be counted as full squares.  
Legal and Business Notices will be charged ten cents per line for the first insertion, and eight cents per line for each additional insertion.  
Announcing candidates for office, county, & 5.00  
For District or State offices,..... 10.00  
Obituary notices of over ten lines charged at one-half advertising rates.

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**Newspaper.**  
SAN MARCOS FREE PRESS, I. H. JULIAN, Editor, Publisher and Proprietor, office east side Main Plaza, nearly opposite the Court House.

**Bankers.**  
MITCHELL & GLOVER, Mitchell's Building.

**Dry Goods and Groceries.**  
GEO. T. MALONE, east side Plaza.

GONALSON & JOHNSON, North side Main Plaza.

WICHINS & TURNER, West side Main Plaza.

P. D. DAILEY & BROS., West side of the Main Plaza.

TRIM & GIER, South side of the Main Plaza.

HUGHES C. H., North side of the Main Plaza.

W. B. FRY, South side Plaza.

J. C. SMITH, North Side Plaza.

**Groceries.**  
D. R. COCHRAN & CO., east side of the Plaza, opposite Court House.

CHARLES HOCK, South side Plaza.

**Druggists.**  
DAYNOLDS & DANIEL, north side of the Main Plaza.

OTTO GRAMM, Travis' Corner.

**Physicians.**  
DRS. WOODS & BLAKEMORE, office in Woods and Dentist's Drug Store.

DRS. DANTON & FLEMMING, office College Street, nearly opposite Hutchison & Co.'s store.

**Dentist.**  
DR. J. H. COMBS, office North side of the Main Plaza.

**Lawyers.**  
HUTCHISON & FRANKLIN, in the Court-house.

S. McBRIDE, office in the Court House.

STERNING FISHER, office in the Court House.

O. T. BROWN, office over Mitchell's store.

**Land Agent and Notary Public.**  
I. H. JULIAN, office Free Press Building, east side Plaza, nearly opposite the Court House.

**Hotels.**  
WOOTTON HOTEL, on the Austin road, one block East of Public Square.

HOPKINS HOTEL, S. E. Cor. Plaza.

LEAVIS HOUSE, west side Plaza.

**Bakery and Confectionary.**  
FRITZ LANGE, South side Plaza.

**Millinery Store.**  
D. HOPKINS, south side Plaza.

**Wagon and Carriage Maker.**  
C. H. KAU & BROS., at Thompson's Blacksmith Shop.

**Blacksmith.**  
P. THOMPSON, S. E. cor. Austin & Mountain sts.

**Carpenters and Builders.**  
J. C. ROGERS, residence near the Institute.

**Livery and Sale Stables.**  
BALKS & SON, San Antonio street.

**Cabinet-Makers.**  
J. WARD, east side of Plaza.

**Watchmaker and Jeweler.**  
W. B. ROGERS, east side Plaza.

**Meat Market.**  
THOMPSON & THOMAS, south side Plaza.

## GENERAL DIRECTORY.

### OFFICIAL.

CONGRESSMAN—5th DISTRICT:  
Hon. Gustave Schleicher, of De Witt Co.  
SENATOR—31st DISTRICT:  
Hon. L. J. Storey, of Caldwell Co.  
REPRESENTATIVES—6th DISTRICT:  
Hon. J. M. Holmes, of Guadalupe Co.  
Hon. W. E. Delany " " "  
DISTRICT COURT—18th DISTRICT:  
Hon. L. W. Moore, Presiding Judge, LaGrange.  
TIMES OF HOLDING COURT.  
NATS.—2d Mondays in March and September.  
COUNTY OFFICERS.  
Ed. R. Koss, Judge County Court.  
Burt Hensley, District Clerk.  
Ed. J. L. Green, County Clerk.  
F. J. Manlove, County Attorney.  
Jas. A. Wren, Sheriff. C. C. Cook, Deputy.  
C. W. Grooms, Justice of the Peace Pre. No. 1.  
H. Manlove " " " " " 2.  
W. M. Wyatt " " " " " 3.  
Z. Smith " " " " " 4.  
R. A. McManis, County Treasurer.  
A. Stratton, Assessor.  
Joe. C. Ave, Surveyor.  
D. P. Hopkins, Com'r Precinct No. 1.  
H. K. Moore " " " " " 2.  
Peter Schmidt " " " " " 3.  
J. H. Pool " " " " " 4.  
James Forney, Constable.  
TIMES OF HOLDING COUNTY AND PRECINCT COURTS.—  
Criminal County Court—1st Monday in each month.  
County Court for Civil and Probate business—  
1st Monday in February, April, June, August, October and December.  
Commissioners' Court—2d Mondays in February, May, August and November.  
Justice Court Precinct No. 1—1st Friday in each month, San Marcos.  
Precinct No. 2—2d Friday in each month McElly.  
" " 3—3d " Wimberly's Mill.  
" " 4—4th " Dripping Springs.

**TOWN OFFICERS.**  
Mayor—H. B. Colfield.  
Council—W. O. Hutchison, R. Fourqurean, L. W. Mitchell, D. P. Hopkins, P. H. Turner.  
Marshal—A. J. Tolson.

### CHURCHES.

METHODIST.—Preaching at the Methodist Church every Sabbath. Rev. J. S. Gillett, Pastor.  
CHRISTIAN.—Preaching at the Christian Church on the second and fourth Sabbaths in each month by Elder J. J. Williamson.  
PRESBYTERIAN.—Preaching at the Presbyterian Church on the second and fourth Sabbaths in each month by the Rev. W. L. Kennedy.  
PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—Services every fourth Sunday in each month at 10:30 o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M., (at St. Mark's Church).  
BAPTIST.—Preaching at the Christian Church on the third Sunday in each month, by Elder H. M. Burroughs.

### MAILS.

Austin Stage arrives at 12 o'clock M.; San Antonio Stage arrives at 12 o'clock M. Both daily arrivals. Mails close at 11 A. M.; Guadalupe, arrive Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 P. M.; leave at 5 A. M. next morning.  
A. VOM STRIN, P. M.  
Dec 14 th

## THE Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y —TO THE— PEOPLE OF TEXAS.

There are 13 Railroads running into the Great Union M. R. Depot, St. Louis. Out of these 13 there is one line which comes from Texas, and it is known as the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y. No other Railway from Texas runs into the Great Union Depot. If you are reading these few remarks and anticipate a trip to St. Louis or East of St. Louis, make a little note about the M. K. & T. being the only line from Texas which can take you right direct in the Union Depot. It will save you a disagreeable omnibus transfer through St. Louis, as all trains going East start from the Union Depot which the M. K. & T. train enters daily from Texas. The M. K. & T. has no Omnibus Transfer in St. Louis.  
Dec 14 th

## WOOTTON HOTEL!

I. O. WOOTTON, Proprietor.  
On the Austin road, one block East of the Public Square.

## SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

This old-established House has just been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be conducted in a

**NEW STYLE.**  
(Now here, though not generally elsewhere) of serving each guest at table with the standard articles of food, and what else he or she may require, independently of all others. The price of single meals will remain as heretofore, twenty-five cents.  
One of the principal new features is a

## STABLE

on the premises, where shelter and feed for horses, &c., may always be had, at as low rates as can be obtained elsewhere.  
Nov. 8-ly

## PHOTOGRAPHS!

We would respectfully inform the citizens of San Marcos and vicinity that we have rented the room recently occupied by A. Fitch, and are now prepared to make "photographs and perfect" poses of every style and size, in a neat and artistic manner and guarantee satisfaction.

## GENERAL REPAIRING.

We are also prepared to make Gold and Silver Rings, and do general repairing, including sewing Machines of all kinds, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. Razors, Saws, Locks, Pistols, &c.  
All work warranted. A share of public patronage solicited. As references, we offer the following named gentlemen:  
Rev. John E. Wall, Carriage, Mr. Rev. Mr. Fales, Carriage, Mr. Geo. Hader, P. M., Carriage, Mr. Geo. Blakely, Clerk of the County Court, Carriage, Mr. T. B. Tuttle, Justice of the Peace, Carriage, Mr. S. B. McBride, City Attorney, San Marcos.

W. S. & C. W. JUDD.

Dec. 31-2m.  
—GET YOUR—  
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB WORK  
—DONE AT THE—  
FREE PRESS OFFICE.

## Chance.

[London Society.]

A word unspoken, a hand unpressed,  
A look uncast, or a thought unguessed,  
And souls that were kindred may live apart,  
Never to meet or know the truth.  
Never to know how heart beat with heart  
In the dim past days of a wasted youth.  
She shall not know how his pulses leapt  
When over his temples her tresses swept;  
As she leaned to give him the jasmine wreath  
She felt his breath, and her face flushed red  
With the passionate love that choked her breath,  
And adduced her life now her youth is dead.

A faded woman who waits for death,  
And murmurs a name beneath her breath;  
A critical man who scoffs and jeers  
At women and love in the open day,  
And at night-time kisses with bitter tears  
A faded fragment of a jasmine spray.

From Texas.

III.

[From the Prairie Farmer]

The great central or middle district of Texas, as I said in my last letter, includes all that immense tract of country between the Rio Grande river on the south, and the Red river on the north, and longitude 85 degrees and 30 minutes on the east, and, say, 99 degrees on the west. Let us commence at the Rio Grande, and run north as far as Austin or Hearne, and we will find this to be a fine undulating country, varying in height from 300 to 1,500 feet above the Gulf of Mexico. This section is drained by fine rivers like the Colorado, San Antonio, Guadalupe and many other clear, swift-running rivers and streams. The banks of these rivers and creeks are usually well defined; in fact they are often very steep, hilly or bluff, and these hills and bluffs are as a rule well wooded; but as you go back from the streams the woods grow thinner and finally run out. This is true of the whole "Central District," from the Rio Grande to the Red river.

I have conversed with a number of travelers, traders, drovers and old residents, and have never met any one yet who has seen any marshes, lagoons or swamp lands. It is scarcely necessary to mention this when we know that the principal rivers have a fall of from 300 to 1,200 feet or more from their source to the Gulf. The waters are not only clear and beautiful, but many of the streams are musical and gleeful as they fall and splash and dash "on their swift rolling way to the sea." Some of the streams afford fine water power which will be of great value to Texas at some time not far distant.

From what I have said you will see that in the nature of things there can be no malaria in a country like this. In the southern part of this central district the farmer is seldom or never troubled with either frost or snow, and sheep and cattle graze the whole year and seem to do well; but in the north—about Dallas, Sherman, Denison, &c.—prudent farmers find it to their advantage to feed stock during December and January. That the country is healthy I am not prepared to say; but too much reliance must not be placed on what railroad companies and other interested parties say about the climate. They are always ready to show you that the range of the thermometer here is no higher than in many of the Northern States; but they invariably forget to tell you, that while it may be as high as 100 degrees in Chicago or St. Paul for two or three days in a season, it is very likely to range from 90 to 100 degrees or more here for many days and sometimes for weeks. There is no denying it that our summers here are long and severe.

Much of the land in the southern and southwestern portions of this central district is decidedly hilly and rough, and the soil very poor; and this land is considered "the finest sheep land in the world." I asked one of these enthusiastic ranchmen if he had ever seen the sheep ranges of Europe, Australia, or southern California. His answer was: "No, I have not; but I am sure Texas can beat the world." With a fine climate, good grasses and any amount of Chicago confidence, I am convinced that Texas will at

some future day produce more wool than any other State in the Union. I am gathering statistics as to the sort and profits of this business here, which I hope to be able to send you soon. There is, I am told, much good land in western and northwestern portions of this district, but timber is scarce, population sparse and means of transportation limited. It is now almost exclusively used as a stock range.

These stock men, too, are very modest gentlemen, in they will all claim to be able to supply beef at less cost than it can be done elsewhere. Just here let me say that if what I don't know about this and kindred subjects could be written out in full, it would make a deeply interesting work for both farmers and stock men.

Let us now look at the "lay of the land." From what I can learn the cereals do well anywhere in this district; but I am convinced that the northern portion is better adapted for wheat, corn and oats, and this is the locality which is now being filled up with Northern and Western farmers. The counties of Williamson, Milam, Washington and much of the adjacent territory, is very rich land and will produce from three-fourths to one and one-fourth bales of cotton per acre and lands along the Brazos river often produce as high as two bales of (say) 500 pounds each.

The soil is what is called the "black waxy," and while it is rich and deep and productive, it is very hard to cultivate, especially in wet seasons. I have been through the States of California, Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin, Illinois and nearly every other State in the Union, and I am free to confess I never saw any finer land. It is more like the lands in Sangamon, Morgan and other central counties in Illinois than anything I have yet seen. As a rule, I would not advise Western farmers to go exclusively into the cotton business, but where the immigrant has a large family cotton can be cultivated profitably here, for children can often do as much picking as the men. Land can be had in the above mentioned counties for from \$2 to \$7 per acre, unimproved.

Wire fencing can be put up about as cheaply here as in Kansas or Iowa. Agricultural implements are from one-fifth to one-third higher here than in Illinois, Wisconsin or Indiana. Dry goods cost more here than they do in the North, but owing to the mild climate, much less clothing is used. It is here as elsewhere; if the buyer has cash he can make good terms. But in our search for good land, fine climate and cheap transportation, we must not lose sight of the fact that we cannot always thrive and do well on climate and cheap whisky. Plenty of good water and abundance of cheap fare are considerations which the hasty "land-viewer" too often overlooks.

The rainfall of this "central district" is quite uniform as compared with the most favored agricultural districts; and while it is true that we have what are called dry seasons, they are no worse than other localities farther north. Good well water can be had by digging from 35 to 45 feet.

Many of the maps or charts of Texas which are gotten out by land speculators show abundance of coal in many parts, but as a matter of fact no coal of good quality or in paying amounts has as yet been discovered. This being the case, we must rely on wood both for domestic and manufacturing purposes, and wood in many parts of the State is both scarce and dear. Along the rivers it is, as I said before, plentiful, but unfortunately we can not all get farms along the banks of these streams. Most of the coal used in this State comes from the McAllister mines, in the Indian Territory, on the line of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, and sells in Dallas for \$7 to \$7.50 per ton. It is claimed that a mine has recently been discovered near San Antonio but as yet this has not been developed. In

and about Austin wood is exclusively used, and costs from \$1.50 to \$3.50 per cord.

The questions of transportation and markets are so important that I am sure no immigrant will overlook them. It is too often the case, however, that the producer convinces himself that the land will do thus and so, and often "equates" without thinking how much he can get for his products after paying transportation.

I am well convinced that there is more money in stock raising and sheep culture than in ordinary farming, but there are objections to these branches of business which may be stated thus: The business requires considerable capital and some experience and observation.

It is necessary to isolate yourself and family from schools and society and churches, for as you know the population on cattle ranges is sparse. It appears to me that this business is better adapted to young men and men and men of means than to farmers with families to train and educate.

But you will say: Are there no objections to this highly favored region? Yes, there are objectionable features; but where can one go where there are not objectionable features? I have seen failures in New York state, droughts in Missouri and California, and grasshoppers in Kansas, etc. I have already told you about our long oppressive summers, and I will now tell you what I know about the "Northern" of Texas. So we are liable to have these all through the year, but more especially during the fall and winter months. They may be divided into three classes, viz: The mild dry "Northern," the cold dry "Northern," and the cold wet "Northern." As to the healthfulness or unhealthfulness of these, I can not say, but this I do know, that the last two are very disagreeable to most people, and when long continued and severe, as they have been this winter, must be detrimental to all unprotected animals.

E. E. R.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, JAN. 14.

## Historical Speculations.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

Niagara falls were very much honored by the visit of Princess Louise and Mr. Lorne. It was only the second time the waters had flashed with delight in the smile of royalty. Her royal highness said: "How quite too lovely; don't speak, let me drink in the whole scene." She subsequently remarked, "I never have nor never shall see such a grand sight again. What I would have missed had I not seen it!" An English tourist at the falls of the Rhine said, in the hearing of Coleridge, that it was "a majestic waterfall." The poet was pleased with the phrase and said so. This encouraged the tourist so much that he went on to say that it was "one of the majestiest things of the kind ever ho seen"—which spoils it all. If Princess Louise, when standing in view of the falls, had simply said, "Don't speak," and kept silent herself, the effect would have been better. When Grant was gazing on the ruins of the coliseum he showed more reticence. He merely rolled his cigar over in his mouth and remarked to his companion in a tone full of feeling, "Let's take something to drink."

The regular payment of the instalments of the Mexican indemnity as fast as they fall due, the hospitable reception of the American tourists in the Mexican capital, and the equally marked hospitality that has greeted the Mexican Gen. Trevino in Texas, are auspicious signs of a new era in the relations of the sister republics of North America. It begins to look as if both sides had abandoned their dreams of cattle raids and abnegation projects to make a fair trial of the good results that will come from cultivating amiable commercial relations.  
—St. Louis Republic.